




ABINGDON AND FARINGDON DISTRICTS
JOINT PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR
THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER THIRTY-FIRST
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY SEVEN



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Abingdon and Faringdon Districts Joint Public Health Committee

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
ABINGDON AND FARINGDON DISTRICTS
JOINT HEALTH COMMITTEE

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my annual report for 1967.

May I again begin by expressing my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Councillors of the Authorities that I serve who have been so friendly and helpful, to the General Practitioners and Nurses of the area for their support and co-operation and most of all to the Public Health Inspectors for their continued loyalty, industry and cheerful efficiency in carrying out the great volume and variety of tasks referred to in this report.

* * *

The Department of Health through the Health Education Council is about to launch a nation-wide campaign to promote the immunisation against measles of all young children who have not had the disease. This follows striking evidence that the half million immunizations given between May and August 1968 and others since, have already led to a remarkable reduction in cases occurring this winter. The Minister of State for Health expresses the hope that measles could be wholly prevented if sufficient children were immunized.

That this could and should be done was a hope firmly implanted in my particular breast in 1932, 36 years ago, when measles was one of the commonest causes of death in young children. It was then that I received a stranger reprimand than I had had in the previous 28 years of my life. Having done what made me, in my youthful enthusiasm, quite pleased with myself, I was told by the august Hospital Management Committee that I must never do it again.

At that time the Royal Free Hospital in London, where I happened to be the Senior Resident Medical Officer, had only one children's ward, which was frequently being closed down because a case of measles had occurred in it.

This dreaded prospect of closing the ward again faced us just after I had read in the current copy of the British Medical Journal of some doctors who claimed to have shown that a small injection of the blood of any adult who had had measles made into the buttocks of a child, would protect that child from getting measles during the next few weeks, even if the injection was done several

days after the child had 'caught' measles. With the tacit agreement of the consultant concerned, I went round the ward with a colleague who deftly transferred 10 c.c. of blood from my most accessible veins to the buttocks of such children in the ward as needed it and who could not be sent home, thus keeping open the remaining beds for urgent cases.

Some weeks later, I had to report, with as much humility as I could muster, our unprecedented success in avoiding closure. It was only after I had left the Board room that it was resolved that I be forbidden to do the same again. The explanation given to me was that only blood of one of the hundreds of registered Red Cross blood donors should be used, for their blood was (periodically) tested for syphilis! As I was not present I had no opportunity of pleading in my defence that, though I had been courting for over a year the medical student who is still my wife, I had not yet ventured even to hold her hand, so perhaps I could be forgiven for not anticipating their anxiety.

To support this present campaign, which will continue throughout March, it can be said that local figures are very encouraging.

Berkshire in general and this area in particular can show a striking reduction in measles this winter which can only be credited to the immunizations done last year. The County Medical Officer reports that, while notifications for the last 3 months of 1968 were expected to be between one and two thousand, actually they only totalled 105.

Similarly the figures for the Abingdon-Faringdon area, compared with figures for 2 years ago because measles epidemics occur every 2 years, show a reduction from 128 to 12 for the last three months of 1968, namely a reduction to one tenth. A still more remarkable reduction to almost one twentieth is shown by the stop press figures up to the time of correcting these proofs namely from 628 to 32.

The campaign will stress that 'Measles is misery'. 'Protect your child now'. It will go on to say that 'Vaccination is free for all children from 1 to 15 who have not had measles or been previously immunized against it. Ask your doctor or health clinic now'.

I hope that as many as possible of the children in our area who need this protection will have the offer accepted by their parents.

Yours truly,

NORMAN PARFIT.

VITAL STATISTICS

In this first section are collected the various tables which summarize the vital statistics of the three Authorities grouped together. It is followed by sections which deal separately with matters affecting the health of each Authority. All figures in brackets refer to 1966.

AREA AND POPULATION

The following table gives the area of each district with the estimated population at the middle of 1967. It shows that the population densities of the Abingdon Borough and the Faringdon Rural District are very close to the national average for England and Wales. Abingdon Rural District however, has a density of over three times that of the average Rural District only one-third of this excess being due to the parishes which are on the outskirts of Oxford, namely Cumnor, North Hinksey, and Kennington.

District	Area in Acres	Est. Mid 1967 Pop.	Increase on 1966	Persons per acre
Abingdon Borough	1,754	16,770	360	9.56
Abingdon Rural	41,185	36,570	1,020	.89
Faringdon Rural	55,726	16,150	270	.29
Total	98,665	69,490	1,650	.704

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

The following table shows the totals of Births and Deaths and the 'corrected' rates per 1,000 of population. 'Corrected' rates are those which take due account of the actual age and sex composition of each area by being multiplied by the 'comparability factor' supplied by the Registrar General. They may then be fairly compared with those of the nation as a whole or with the corrected rates of any other area. The factors for Births and Deaths are as follows: Abingdon Borough 0.96: 1.30; Abingdon Rural 0.93: 1.25; Faringdon Rural 1.02: 1.05.

The degree to which these factors vary from the standard 1.00 shows how much the population of the Authorities are similar to, or differ from, the national average. The figures show that, as far as women of child-bearing age are concerned our populations vary little from the average, but that Abingdon Borough and Abingdon Rural District have about one-quarter less old people than the average.

District	Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 of Pop.	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 of Pop.
Abingdon Borough	323 (290)	18.49	113 (136)	8.78
Abingdon Rural	600 (654)	15.26	245 (258)	8.38
Faringdon Rural	285 (337)	17.96	113 (141)	7.35
Total	1208 (1281)	16.78 (18.13)	471 (535)	8.37 (9.56)
England and Wales	832,000	17.2 (17.0)	542,519	11.2 (11.7)

INFANT MORTALITY

District	Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Live Births	Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births
Abingdon Borough	4 (—)	320 (288)	12.5
Abingdon Rural	10 (11)	592 (648)	16.9
Faringdon Rural	3 (5)	279 (334)	10.8
Total	18 (16)	1191 (1270)	15.1 (12.6)
England and Wales			18.3

District	STILL BIRTHS		Total	Per 1,000 Total Births
	Legitimate	Illegitimate		
Abingdon Borough	3	1	4	12.4
Abingdon Rural	8	—	8	13.3
Faringdon Rural	6	—	6	21.1
Total	17	1	18	14.9

CAUSES OF DEATH

The 471 deaths in the area were accounted for as follows:—

Cause	Abingdon Borough	Abingdon Rural	Faringdon Rural	Total 1967	Total 1966
Coronary Disease, Angina	22	64	31	117	(111)
Hypertension with Heart					
Disease	1	1	3	5	(4)
Other Heart Disease	9	25	16	50	(49)
Total Heart Disease	32	90	50	172	(164)
Vascular Lesions of the					
Nervous System (Stroke)	11	28	15	54	(50)
Other Circulatory Disease	2	9	9	20	(35)
Cancer of Lung, Bronchus	5	11	4	20	(23)
Cancer of Breast	1	9	4	14	(14)
Cancer of Stomach	1	5	5	11	(9)
Other Cancers	21	26	9	56	(59)
Total all Cancers	28	51	22	101	(105)
Pneumonia	1	12	5	18	(38)
Bronchitis	7	7	2	16	(26)
Influenza	1	—	—	1	(2)
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	—	—	1	(2)
Other Diseases of the					
Respiratory System	—	4	1	5	(4)
Road Accidents	4	7	1	12	(12)
Other Accidents	2	4	—	6	(15)
Leukemia, Aleukaemia	4	1	—	5	(6)
Congenital Malformations	1	5	1	7	(9)
Gastritis, Enteritis	—	4	—	4	(4)
Nephritis	—	3	1	4	(2)
Ulcer of the Stomach	—	1	1	2	(6)
Suicide	2	3	—	5	(4)
Diabetes	—	1	—	1	(3)
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	2	—	3	(1)...
Syphilitic Disease	1	1	—	2	(—)
Other Defined or ill-defined					
Diseases	15	12	5	32	(40)
Total all Causes	113	245	113	471	(534)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table gives the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during 1967 (with the 1966 figures in brackets).

Diseases	Abingdon Borough	Abingdon Rural	Faringdon Rural	Total all Districts
Measles	354 (23)	520 (190)	59 (44)	933 (257)
Whooping Cough	— (—)	17 (9)	— (1)	17 (10)
Dysentery	5 (—)	4 (2)	6 (1)	15 (3)
Scarlet Fever	4 (13)	8 (6)	2 (2)	14 (21)
Tuberculosis (Pulm.)	3 (9)	7 (13)	2 (5)	12 (27)
Pneumonia	1 (5)	3 (3)	— (—)	4 (8)
Food Poisoning	— (—)	— (1)	4 (2)	4 (3)
Peuperal Pyrexia	1 (—)	— (—)	1 (—)	2 (—)
Erysipelas	— (4)	— (2)	— (—)	— (6)
Polio	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
Totals	368 (54)	559 (226)	74 (55)	1,001 (355)

TUBERCULOSIS (New Cases)

The following table shows the number of new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year. There were no notifications of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Age Periods

	Abingdon Borough	Abingdon Rural	Faringdon Rural	Total (All Districts)
0—1	—	—	—	—
2—5	—	—	—	—
6—10	—	—	—	—
11—15	—	—	—	—
16—20	—	3	—	3
21—25	—	1	—	1
26—35	—	—	—	—
36—45	—	—	1	1
46—55	—	—	—	—
56—65	2	—	1	3
Over 65	1	3	—	4
Total 1967	3	7	2	12
Total 1966	9	13	5	27

ABINGDON BOROUGH

HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

The number of new houses completed during the year was 261 consisting of 113 Council houses and flats and 148 built by private persons. A further 113 houses were under construction at the end of the year, of which 26 were Council dwellings and 87 were private.

The above additional Council houses brought the number erected since the war to 1763 and with the 583 pre-war houses makes a total of 2346. Of these 553 had been sold leaving a total, at 31st December, 1967, of 1813 'dwellings' available for rent from the Council.

The rent of pre-war houses, including rates, ranged from £2.11.6 to £3.11.2 with an approximate average of £3.2.9 per week for a 48 week year. Rents for post-war houses ranged from £2.11.6 for a bed-sitter to £4.11.3 for a four bedroom house with an average of £3.16.0.

The number of applicants for Council houses at 31st December, 1967, was 354. This was 31 less than at the end of 1966.

CARAVANS

There are no caravans in the borough now being used as residential accommodation.

MORTUARY

The present Mortuary in Radley Road is now inadequate to serve the needs of North Berkshire and negotiations are in progress with the Oxford Regional Hospital Board and the local authorities concerned for the construction of a new Mortuary with a larger capacity at the Marcham Road Hospital.

The Mortuary was used on 153 occasions during 1967, 151 involving post mortem examinations. The figures for 1966 were 136 and 134 respectively.

MEAT INSPECTION

The following table gives the details of slaughtered animals inspected and the number of carcasses condemned at the Caldecott Farm abattoir, which still includes Saturdays and Sundays.

	No. Inspected	No. found to be affected				Whole carcasses	
		T.B.	% of Total	Other Conditions	% of Total	T.B.	Other Conditions
Cattle	9,013	2	—	3,807	42.2	—	8
Calves	431	—	—	9	2	—	11
Sheep	8,087	—	—	278	3.4	—	15
Pigs	21,915	105	0.5	4,210	19.0	1	53
Totals	39,446	107	—	8,304	21	1	87
1966	(44,873)	(214)	(—)	(12,505)	(27.8)	(3)	(101)

Weight of diseased and unsound meat and offal condemned:—

Meat — 11,287 lbs. (13,262 lbs.)

Offal — 56,206 lbs. (50,444 lbs.)

Analysis of Principle Causes of Condemnation of Carcases

Disease	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
Emaciation	1	1	—	4	6
Peritonitis	—	—	—	4	4
Pleurisy	—	—	—	4	4
Moribund	—	1	4	3	8
Pyrexia	—	2	1	7	10
Oedema	2	—	7	3	12
Immaturity	—	4	—	2	6
Injury	—	—	1	1	2
Pneumonia	1	2	—	1	4
Pyæmia	—	—	—	5	5
Abcess	—	—	—	2	2
Actinobacillosis	1	—	—	—	1
Enteritis	—	—	—	1	1
Metritis	—	—	—	2	2
Septicaemia	1	—	—	2	3
Other Conditions	2	1	2	12	17
Total	8	11	15	53	87

Detailed examination was also carried out for *cysticercus bovis* in the 9,013 cattle inspected and cysts were found in 26 animals (0.28%). The affected carcases were subjected to cold storage treatment in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.

FOOD OTHER THAN FRESH MEAT

The following quantities of food and meat (other than meat inspected at the slaughterhouse) were condemned during 1967.

Canned Meat	148 lbs.	Ice Cream	121 lbs.
Fish	77 lbs.	Meat Paste	311 lbs.

FOOD PREMISES

The number and various types of premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 together with the number of visits paid to them in the course of food inspection duties were as follows:—

Category of Trade	Number of Premises	Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	Premises to which Reg. 19 Applies	Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19	Number of Visits
Grocery and Provisions	40	37	40	40	21
Licensed Premises	30	29	30	30	—
Cafes and Restaurants	15	15	15	15	16
Butchers	14	14	14	14	28
Greengrocery	12	11	12	12	6
Sale of Ice Cream	8	7	8	8	36
Sale or Manufacture of Preserved Food	8	8	8	8	4
Fishmongers	5	5	5	5	16
Milk Distributors	2	2	2	2	41
Sausages and other Meat Products Factory	1	1	1	1	10

MILK

During the year 39 samples of milk were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. The results were as follows:—

	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	25	23	2
Untreated	14	12	2

ICE CREAM

19 samples of Ice Cream were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. All samples were found to be Ministry of Health Provisional Grade One.

HOUSING

1. Houses which on inspection were considered unfit for human habitation	4
2. Houses in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action	Nil
3. The number of representations made to the local authorities with a view to:—	
(a) serving notices requiring execution of works	Nil
(b) the making of demolition or closing orders	6
4. Informal notices requesting execution of works	1
5. Houses rendered fit after service of formal notice	Nil
6. The number of demolition or closing orders made	6
7. The number of houses in respect of which an undertaking not to re-let was given	Nil
8. The number of houses demolished	2

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

During the year 2 applications for Discretionary Grants and 9 applications for Standard Grants were received and approved. The work completed during the year provided the following additional amenities and structural improvements:—

Hot Water Systems	8	Water Closets	8
Wash Hand Basin	8	Alterations to Kitchen	1
Food Stores	7	New Bathrooms	2
Baths	8		

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Tipping at Boxhill was continued throughout the year, by the end of which the whole site was filled and ready for conversion into a recreation area.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The new Sewage Disposal Works has continued to operate effectively, producing an effluent well within Royal Commission standards.

The main problem at the moment is sludge disposal and it is intended to operate a Tanker during the coming season to spread liquid sludge on farm land, a method of disposal successfully adopted by Oxford City Corporation.

By this means it is hoped to dispose of at least 1,000,000 gallons of sludge per annum.

WATER

With effect from April 1st. 1967, the Oxfordshire and District Water Board took over the supply of water to Abingdon.

During the year the water was adequate in quantity and, with a few minor exceptions, satisfactory in quality.

OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

237 Premises were registered at the end of the year as follows:—

Type	No. of new registrations during 1967	Total No. registered at end of year	No. of persons employed
Offices	5	92	501
Retail Shops	12	122	641
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	—	7	21
Catering Premises and Canteens	—	13	40
Fuel Storage Depots	—	3	4
Totals	17	237	1,207

Number of inspections to Registered Premises 37.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

	No.	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories without mechanical power	1	1	—	—
Factories with mechanical power	58	20	—	—
Total	59	21	—	—

There was one outworker — engaged in the making of wearing apparel.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS VISITS FOR 1967

Mortuary	156
Refuse Collection and Disposal	102
Petroleum Acts	56
Drainage and Sewerage	37
Offensive Trades	24
Pest Destruction	22
Factories and Workplaces	22
Noise Abatement	13
Clean Air Act	13
Housing Defects	9
Shop Acts	9
Accumulation and Deposits	8
Swimming Pools	6
Pet Animals Act	5
Filthy or Verminous Premises	4
Caravans	4
Diseases of Animals Act	4
Public Conveniences	3
Animals	2
Miscellaneous	48

HOUSING

Improvements Grants	60
Slum Clearance	25
Inspections	14
Houses in Multiple Occupation	9
Overcrowding	2
Miscellaneous	16

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES, 1963

Shops	10
Offices	5
Miscellaneous	5

FOOD AND DRUGS

Meat Inspection	768
Market Stalls	162
Milk Sampling	39
Food Complaints	36
Slaughterhouse	37
Butchers	23
Ice Cream sampling	17
Water Sampling	15
Fishmongers	15
Food Inspection	14
Grocers	14
Bakers	8
Food Poisoning	7
Greengrocers	4
Mobile Shops and Hawkers	4
Food Preparation Premises	4
Confectioners	3
Miscellaneous	11

ABINGDON RURAL DISTRICT

This table gives certain essential figures as a background against which the following pages can be viewed.

Parish	Est. Pop. Mid 1967	Area in Acres	Total Dwellings (a)	Council Houses	Rateable Value (b)	Product of 1d. Rate (c)
Appleford	362	862	115	13	7360	31 1 4
Appleton-with-Eaton	966	2077	271	72	21161	83 5 0
Besselsleigh	69	906	22	2	2047	8 4 8
Cumnor	4524	5690	1286	316	160714	640 19 4
Draycott Moor	899	1054	235	52	17051	67 14 6
Drayton	2425	2609	672	108	50524	205 17 9
Frilford	261	1148	71	—	8723	33 16 5
Fyfield & Tubney	588	183	186	39	15565	60 0 7
Garford	114	39	37	4	1927	7 11 6
Kennington	4281	1369	1180	195	122009	497 0 4
Kingston Bagpuize	267	1109	80	—	6600	25 6 4
Lyford	64	774	30	—	870	3 1 9
Marcham	1337	2513	325	152	36647	136 16 1
Milton	796	1466	254	35	46274	188 4 0
North Hinksey	5258	1069	1461	48	195724	767 16 7
Radley	2475	2862	415	86	78251	316 11 4
St. Helen Without (d)	2952	2005	998	11	150682	632 9 0
South Hinksey	408	509	108	8	17819	80 8 7
Steventon	1503	2401	462	110	45134	178 18 11
Sunningwell	1404	1332	287	43	40855	155 4 11
Sutton Courtenay	2647	2101	781	321	131960	470 18 2
Wootton	2769	1523	792	208	91768	364 18 2
Wytham	201	1992	66	—	17376	85 19 10
Gas Board	—	—	—	—	1904	7 8 3
Electricity Board	—	—	—	—	20764	85 6 7
Totals	36570	41185	10134	1823	1289709	5,134 19 11
Totals for 1966	35550	41185	9840	1882	1210754	4,840 19 11

(a) Excludes residential caravans, includes R.A.F. Married Quarters.

(a) & (b) At 1.4.67.

(c) For year 1966/67.

(d) Excludes R.A.F. Personnel.

PART 'A' HOUSING

CONSTRUCTION

The total number of new houses completed during 1967 was 299. 212 were built by private enterprise, 87 by the Council.

135 were under construction at the end of the year of which 21 were Council houses.

The following table shows their distribution:—

Parish	Council Houses		Private Enterprise	
	completed	Under construction 31.12.67	completed	Under construction 31.12.67
Appleford	—	—	15	2
Appleton with Eaton	—	—	2	5
Cumnor	—	—	21	22
Draycott Moor	—	—	83	25
Drayton	—	4	—	6
Frilford & Tubney	—	—	3	3
Kennington	—	—	28	24
Marcham	65	—	4	—
Milton	—	—	2	2
North Hinksey	—	—	16	3
Radley	—	—	—	5
South Hinksey	—	—	4	2
St. Helen Without	—	—	4	2
Steventon	22	15	4	2
Sunningwell	—	—	9	2
Sutton Courtenay	—	—	1	6
Wootton	—	2	14	2
Totals	87	21	212	114
Totals for 1966	120	65	290	158

TEMPORARY DWELLINGS

1967 saw the end of the 40 prefabricated bungalows at Wootton. Constructed in 1946 they served a very useful purpose but were gradually run down from 1962 onwards. The site is now vacant and its future use uncertain.

The 16 brick bungalows at Tubney are the only temporary dwellings now owned by the Council and in current use.

IMPROVEMENTS

Improvement work continues steadily. Informal action is normally sufficient but in one case it became necessary to serve a Preliminary Notice for compulsory improvement.

Grant applications compared favourably with 1966 but the emphasis shifted and many more Standard Grants rather than Discretionary were approved. The total is slightly higher than last year and of the Standard Grants, 17 were for extended Grants for the construction of bathrooms.

etc. Table (a) shows the number of Grants approved during the year and (b) the extent of the Grant work completed during the same period.

(a)	No. approved 1967 ('66)	Total No. approved since	Amount paid 1967	Total amount paid
Standard Grants	34 (22)	1959 248	£4,084	£27,625
Discretionary Grants	10 (4)	1952 348	£2,789	£107,763

(b) (i) No. of properties modernised with aid of Discretionary Grants.

Parish	Conversions	Improvements
Appleton	—	2
Fyfield	—	1
Steventon	1	1
Sutton Courtenay	2	1
Wootton	—	1
Totals	3	6

(b) (ii) Amenities provided with aid of Standard Grants.

Parish	Baths	W.C.s	Hot water systems	Food stores	hand basins
Appelford	1	1	1	1	1
Drayton	4	5	6	6	4
Fyfield	4	4	4	4	4
Kingston Bagpuize	1	1	1	1	1
Milton	1	1	1	—	1
Radley	—	2	2	2	1
Steventon	1	1	1	1	1
Sutton Courtenay	—	—	1	—	—
Tubney	5	5	5	5	5
Wootton	1	1	2	1	1
Totals	18	21	24	21	19

RENT ACT, 1957

No Certificates of Disrepair were issued during the year.

HOUSING ACT, 1957

- (a) Houses inspected under Section 3 of the above Act 14
- (b) Houses represented to Local Authority with a view to:—
 - (i) Serving notices requiring execution of work Nil
 - (ii) the making of Demolition Orders 3
 - (iii) the making of Closing Orders 1
- (c) Number of Closing Orders made —
- (d) Number of Demolition Orders made 4
- (e) Number of Demolition Orders revoked 2
- (f) Number of Closing Orders revoked 1

In addition to the above 280 visits were made during the year to check the current position regarding properties on which Demolition Orders had previously been made.

CARAVANS

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

The total number of visits relating to all aspects of caravan control was precisely the same as in 1966 viz. 216. These were divided as follows:—

Miscellaneous	26
Council Sites	66
Privately licensed sites	42
Exempted sites	7
Unauthorised sites	75

35 applications for Planning Permission and Site Licence were considered during the year, 7 out of 20 new applications and all 15 renewals were approved.

The Distribution of Caravans in the district was as follows:—

(a) Council owned sites

Pebble Hill Caravan Park, Radley	100 caravans
Woodland Caravan Park, Radley	108 caravans

No serious difficulty was experienced with the administration of these Parks. Although there was a waiting list throughout the year, it was considerably reduced in the late autumn when the number on the list fell from an average of 40 to about 6. There appeared to be no reason for this and at the end of the year the list was beginning to build up again.

(b) Licensed private sites

A total of 42 licences covering 243 (1966—244) caravans were in force at the end of the year distributed as follows:—

Parish	No. of Sites		No. of Caravans	
	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary
Appleford	—	1	—	1
Appleton	—	1	—	1
Besselsleigh	—	1	—	1
Cumnor	5	5	14	17
Draycott Moor	1	2	6	3
Drayton	2	3	52	17
Frilford	—	1	—	2
Kennington	2	—	2	—
Kingston Bagpuize	2	—	5	—
Marcham	—	2	—	2
Milton	—	1	—	1
North Hinksey	—	1	—	1
Radley	2	—	83	—
St. Helen Without	—	2	—	4
South Hinksey	1	1	1	1
Steventon	—	2	—	9
Sunningwell	1	—	16	—
Sutton Courtenay	—	1	—	1
Wootton	1	1	2	1
Totals	17	25	181	62

(c) Exempted sites

28 exempted caravans were in use throughout the District, but strict interpretation of the exemption clauses in the Act is necessary otherwise this figure would be very much higher.

(d) **Unauthorised sites**

These continued to demand a great deal of attention and the intermittent use of the Western-By-Pass at Wytham Turn and the Southern-By-Pass at South Hinksey present serious problems. The amount of litter to be cleared after each 'visitation' can fairly be described as appalling.

The large quantities of litter and filth left behind by itinerant caravans is one of the constant problems with which the Department is faced.

PART 'B' ENVIRONMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER SUPPLY

(a) **Quantity**

There are still several wells in current use throughout the District where a mains supply is not available, and most, if not all, are of the shallow type.

The following tables give details of dwellings supplied by the two Water Boards serving the area.

OXFORDSHIRE AND DISTRICT WATER BOARD

Parish	Total No. of Dwelling Houses	No. of Dwelling Houses supplied with mains water	No. of Dwelling Houses supplied by standpipe
Appleton	271	247	—
Besselsleigh	22	20	—
Cumnor	1286	1268	—
Draycott Moor	235	235	—
Frilford	71	52	—
Fyfield and Tubney	186	145	—
Garford	37	36	—
Kennington	1180	1160	—
Kingston Bagpuize	80	71	—
Marcham	325	320	—
North Hinksey	1461	1461	—
Radley	415	383	—
St. Helen Without	998	998	—
South Hinksey	108	108	—
Sunningwell	287	271	—
Wootton	792	778	—
Wytham	66	37	—
Totals	7820	7591	—

THAMES VALLEY WATER BOARD

Appleford	115	115	—
Drayton	672	669	1
Lyford	30	20	—
Milton	254	251	1
Steventon	462	451	5
Sutton Courtenay	781	775	6
Totals	2314	2281	13

(b) Quality

The quality of mains supplies continues to be satisfactory and the following table shows samples taken for bacteriological examination from sources other than mains. The results indicate that well supplies must be regarded with suspicion. In the case of each unsatisfactory sample, the occupiers are advised to boil all water intended for domestic purposes.

Bacteriological Examination

	Highly Satisfactory	Satis- factory	Suspicious	Unsatis- factory	Total
Wells	6	—	2	16	24
Bore holes	—	1	—	—	1
Land springs	—	—	—	2	2
Totals	6	1	2	18	27

Oxfordshire and District Water Board

It was reported that during 1967 the water supply was of good quality and no restrictions of any kind took place. Bacteriological samples were taken at least weekly from each of the service reservoirs in the area and from consumers taps and, in almost every case, were satisfactory.

Thames Valley Water Board

The Thames Valley Water Board report that the water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity during the year. Samples taken at regular intervals from the sources and from the distribution system were found to be of a satisfactory standard of bacterial purity.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) Refuse Collection

The kerbside collection of refuse continued throughout 1967 and no serious problems arose. This was to a large extent due to the introduction of a 50 cu. yd. Pakamatic vehicle which has proved highly successful in both rural and urban parts of the District. This vehicle supported by two 35 cu. yd. Pakamatic vehicles copes with the bulk of the collection service.

The total labour force is 6 drivers and 9 loaders.

Special collections of bulky articles are carried out on request and 317 special collections were made free of charge.

(b) Refuse Disposal

The gravel pits at Radley continue to serve the District for disposal of refuse and the arrangements whereby the owner of the tip is responsible for the maintenance of access road, etc., continues.

(c) Litter

Converted oil drums are used throughout the District and approximately 150 were in use during the year. Experimentally one large capacity precast concrete bin was erected at North Hinksey and should this prove successful it is hoped to acquire additional bins of this type.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Wytham Main Drainage

Construction of the sewers and pumphouse to serve Wytham were completed and brought into use in August.

Fyfield & Tubney Main Drainage

Following prolonged negotiations with the Ministry, consent was granted for tenders to be invited for phase I of the Frilford, Fyfield and Tubney main drainage scheme which serves Tubney and involves enlargement of the Disposal Works at Appleton. Work commenced at the end of the year and upon completion of phase I it is hoped it will be possible to continue with phases II and III.

DRAINAGE

145 visits were made during the year concerning drainage and these were, in the main, to advise owners of septic tanks on questions of maintenance of tanks and effluent drains. In many instances serious nuisance was present and the Department was directly responsible for bringing about major improvements to unsatisfactory drainage systems.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION AND SMOKE CONTROL

Three notifications were received under Section 3 of the Clean Air Act, 1956, for the installation of new furnaces, two included application for 'prior approval' both of which were granted. Three plans were submitted showing new chimneys and all three were approved — one with modifications. No serious difficulties were experienced during the year.

DISINFESTATIONS

1967 was a 'complaint free' year as far as bugs, fleas, lice or cockroaches were concerned.

Destruction of wasp nests continued and 97 nests were destroyed involving 180 visits. A charge of 10s. 0d. per nest was made in most cases.

RODENT CONTROL

Rodent control is carried out by a Rodent Officer and one operator engaged jointly by the Abingdon Borough Council and this Authority.

During the year 5259 visits were made to premises in the District of which 246 were agricultural 523 premises were found to be infested and 341 bodies of rats and mice recovered.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS

7 scrap metal dealers were registered with this Authority at the end of the year.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

No premises in the District are registered under the above Act.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Local veterinary surgeons carry out inspections of premises used for boarding dogs and cats coming within the scope of the above Act on behalf of the Council and at the end of the year four licences were in force.

AGRICULTURAL (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACTS, 1956

Sanitary Conveniences on Farms

52 visits were made during the year to enforce the provisions of the above Act. Conditions in the main were found to be satisfactory and it was not necessary to serve any notices.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER, 1957

8 visits to premises with licenced plant for the boiling of waste food were made during the year. At the end of the year only two premises were licenced, one licence having been revoked by reason of the piggery closing down. Conditions at the other premises were found to be generally satisfactory. Special attention was paid to these premises during the emergency measures imposed as a result of the Foot and Mouth Disease epidemic.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Three visits were made in connection with the one complaint received during the year concerning noise. This involved the early morning delivery of fish to a private house from which a mobile fish shop was operated. As a result of informal action, the nuisance was remedied.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 and 1936

65 premises in the District were licenced for the storage of petroleum and each one was subject to at least one visit. A total of 142 inspections were made to implement the various provisions of the above Acts. It was not necessary to serve any notices.

HAIRDRESSERS

In September the Council adopted Section 129 of the Berkshire County Council Act, 1953, requiring premises used as barbers or hairdressers to be registered. At the end of the year, eight such premises were registered and work was in hand in drafting Byelaws for future adoption.

PART 'C' OFFICES AND SHOPS

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

121 premises were registered at the end of the year as follows:—

Retail shops	63
Offices	37
Wholesale shops and warehouses	2
Catering establishments open to the public and canteens	23
Fuel storage depots	1

By the end of the year every registered premises had received a general inspection and it can be recorded with reasonable certainty that 100% registration has also been obtained.

The total number of visits of all kinds was 151 and 82 contraventions were noted. Most of these concerned absence of thermometers (25), first aid equipment (23) and abstracts of the Act (23) but other contraventions were as follows:—

Washing facilities	4	Sitting facilities	1
Insufficient sanitary conveniences	3	Ventilation	2
		Lighting	1

All these contraventions were dealt with informally.

Only one minor accident was reported during the year.

PART 'D' FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

Food Premises

The following table shows the nature of the 198 food premises in the District to which 646 inspections were made.

Premises	No.	Complying with Reg. 16	Reg. 19 applies	Complying with Reg. 19
Grocery and general stores	64	64	54	54
Public houses	47	47	35	35
Confectionery	12	12	12	12
Butchers	9	9	9	9
Kitchens (schools, canteens, etc.)	47	47	47	47
Greengrocery	6	6	6	6
Bakehouses	3	3	3	3
Cafes	2	2	2	2
Off Licences	5	5	—	—
Fishmongers	1	1	1	1
Food factories	2	2	2	2

66 premises were registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 as follows:—

Storage and sale of ice cream	60	Cooking of hams	3
Manufacture of sausages	5	Others	1

POULTRY INSPECTION

Production at the only poultry packing station in the area increased by 33.5% over 1966. The number of birds slaughtered at the premises is summarised as follows:—

Turkeys	152,333
Capons	65,883
Hens	90,375
	<hr/> 308,591

In 1966 the total was 231,068

It became evident fairly early in the year that an increase in the number of birds killed would take place and it was decided that an attempt should be made to increase the number of visits by Public Health Inspectors. In the event 44 visits were made during the year when poultry and the premises were subjected to detailed inspection.

1,275 birds were rejected for various reasons as unfit for human consumption and this number represents .413% of the total passing through the station — the total weight of condemnations being approximately 47 cwt.

10% of all birds killed have been examined but the large number passing through the various processes without examination (i.e. during the absence of a Public Health Inspector) must be viewed with regret. However, the number of qualified staff available makes it extremely difficult if not impossible to give these premises the attention we would like but it is hoped to increase further the number of visits in future.

Most of the rejected birds are dead on arrival but it was not unknown in the past to find dead birds being placed on the line for processing along with live birds. This is a practice which, so far as we are aware, has now ceased following frequent advice by Inspectors to members of the staff, and instruction on the necessity for recognition and rejection of all birds in a moribund condition.

Despite the attention given to inspection as described above it must be stated that although 100% inspection is clearly impossible and perhaps unnecessary, it is remarkable that even with the indoctrination of staff, visits by commercial quality control experts and normal management surveillance, the occasional obviously unfit bird continues to be found by Inspectors at advanced points in the process line.

The premises themselves still fall a long way short of the ideal in that as stated in a previous report, they were not purpose built. A new sanitary block was in the course of construction at the end of the year and the completion of this will be a further step in the right direction.

Although much has been done to improve the standard of supervision and the general condition of the premises, it is clear that further improvement is desirable and necessary.

FOOD HAWKERS

The following 18 businesses were registered under Section 122 of the Berkshire County Council Act, 1953 permitting the selling of food to be carried out within the District.

Fishmongers 3, Butchers 2, Greengrocers 2, Bakers 5, Ice Cream 3, General provisions 1, Caterers 2.

FOOD HYGIENE (MARKET, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS 1966

59 visits were made to premises from which delivery vehicles, mobile shops, etc., operate. In many instances, work was necessary in order to comply with the above Regulations and one informal notice was served.

A total of 10 premises are licenced by the County Council for the sale of milk.

Bacteriological sampling is carried out by the Department and during the year 28 samples were taken, 21 from schools and 7 from retail shops. One from each source was unsatisfactory.

ICE CREAM

69 samples of ice cream were taken mainly from premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

56 (81%) of these fell into Provisional Grade 1, 11 (16%), Grade 2, 2 (3%) into Grade 3 and none into Grade 4.

UNSOUND FOOD

A total of 4 cwt. 3 lbs. of food was voluntarily surrendered after examination as follows:—

Meat at retail shops	1 cwt. 26 lbs.
Canned meats	30 lbs.
Other canned foods	6 lbs.
Other foods	2 cwt. 80 lbs.

All condemned food is collected and disposed of on the Council's refuse tip. 10 complaints of unsatisfactory food were received during the year, six of which concerned foreign bodies. No prosecutions were necessary, all complaints being satisfactorily dealt with informally.

PART 'E' FACTORIES

Registered Premises

The total number of premises registered at the end of the year was 62 as follows:—

(i) Factories without power:—

Joinery	5
Dressmaking	1

(ii) Factories with power:—

Motor vehicle repairs	19	Electrical repairs	2
Agricultural engineering	5	Carpentry	1
Light engineering	4	Oar Manufacturer	1
Bakehouses	3	Plastics	1
Saw Mills	3	Waterworks	1
Electrical engineering	3	Plant repairs	1
Laundry	2	Asphalt	1
Tyre remoulding	2	Joinery works	1
Radio repairs	2	Concrete columns	1
Electrical vehicle sales and service	2	Assembly of sheet steel ducting	1

Building etc., Sites

There were 12 building and engineering sites in the district during the year and sanitary accommodation was found to be satisfactory at those visited. No complaints were received from employees.

Outworkers

8 outworkers were listed during the year all of whom were engaged in the wearing apparel industry and all were subject to visits.

	No.	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories without mechanical power	6	—	—	—
Factories with mechanical power	56	39	1	—
Other premises	12	1	—	—
Totals	74	40	1	—

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS' WORK 1967

Number of visits made	3070
„ „ complaints received	53
„ „ Informal Notices served	112
„ „ Statutory Notices served	1
„ „ Prosecutions	2
„ „ Office interviews	265

Matters in relation to which visits were made:—

HOUSING

Housing inspections	66
Improvement Grants	168
Improvement Areas	4
Others	358

PUBLIC HEALTH

Drainage	26
Refuse collection	201
Septic tanks	115
Water supplies	117
Refuse disposal	29
Housing defects	5
Litter	85
Accumulation of refuse	40
Animals	12
Water courses	25
Refreshment houses	49
Infectious diseases	1
Suitable or sufficient sanitary accommodation	11
Swimming baths	9
Health education	2
Hairdressers	10
Filthy premises	2
Miscellaneous	205

CARAVANS

Council sites	66
Private licensed	42
Exempted	7
Unauthorised	75
Miscellaneous	26

PETROLEUM	142
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NOISE ABATEMENT	3
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DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD)	8
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PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT	1
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FOOD AND DRUGS

Grocers	165
Kitchens (Schools, Canteens, etc.)	160
Poultry inspection	44
Food complaints	36
Butchers	49
Food factory	46
Food inspection	8
Street vendors and vans, stalls	59
Bakers	3
Confectioners	19
Greengrocers	30
Licensed houses	60
Fishmongers	6
Ice cream premises	85
Food poisoning	2
Off Licences	7
Miscellaneous	16

OFFICES AND SHOPS

Retail shops	69
Offices	49
Catering establishments open to the public	30
Wholesale shops and warehouses	4
Accidents	1
Miscellaneous	2

FACTORIES

Factories and workshops	35
Outworkers	10
Laundries	2
Bakehouses	2
Building sites	6

AIR POLLUTION

Installations	9
Smoke observations	12
Miscellaneous	5

FARMS (SANITARY ACCOMMODATION)

52

SAMPLES

Ice Cream	69
Water	
Wells	29
Mains	5
Swimming baths	2
Milk	28
Miscellaneous	7

Faringdon Rural District

This table gives essential figures as a background against which the following pages can be viewed:

Parish	Est. Pop. Mid 1967	Area in Acres	Total Dwellings	Council Houses 31.12.67	Rateable Value	Product of 1d. Rate (b)
Ashbury	656	5609	183	44	12725	49 2 0
Baulking	122	1580	39	—	1582	6 4 0
Bourton	318	1260	89	12	5987	20 6 0
Buckland	558	4505	189	—	13288	51 2 0
Buscot	248	2887	71	—	5583	21 6 0
Charney Bassett	263	1209	94	—	6309	23 2 0
Coleshill	224	2014	74	—	3480	12 18 0
Compton Beauchamp	86	1812	38	—	2310	8 17 0
Eaton Hastings	114	1570	36	—	2191	8 10 0
Faringdon	3724	3547	1174	310	115936	471 16 0
Fernham	217	1016	72	21	3625	13 13 0
Great Coxwell	256	1435	102	12	4778	17 12 0
Hatford	121	993	33	—	6666	36 16 0
Hinton Waldrist	243	2016	83	14	4362	16 4 0
Kingston Lisle	286	2040	79	12	5002	20 0 0
Little Coxwell	186	887	71	—	4249	16 1 0
Littleworth	215	2350	78	—	3588	13 10 0
Longcot	439	1894	144	34	8676	33 15 0
Longworth	883	2291	241	56	16114	63 6 0
Pusey	98	1040	32	—	2063	7 9 0
Shellingford	199	1761	66	2	3823	12 8 0
Shrivenham	2679	2695	673	96	91790	370 8 0
Stanford-in-the-Vale	1457	2927	423	96	29606	116 6 0
Uffington	628	2929	200	54	11452	43 16 0
Watchfield	1834	1517	506	70	60692	251 13 0
Woolstone	81	1942	46	—	2554	9 7 0
South Western Gas Bd.	—	—	—	—	2405	10 2 0
Southern Electricity Bd.	—	—	—	—	7211	28 7 0
Totals	16150	55726	4836	833	438047	1753 16 0
Totals for 1966	15880	55726	4773	820	421999	1755 6 0

(a) As at 31.12.67.

(b) To nearest shilling

(c) Includes 11 Military Quarters

(d) Includes 82 Military Quarters

(e) Includes 347 Military Quarters

HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

New houses completed during the year number 63, of which 13 were Council Houses and 50 were Private.

A further 23 Council Houses and 34 Private Houses were under construction on 31st December, 1967.

The distribution of these houses is shown by the following table:—

Parish	Council Houses		Private Enterprise	
	Completed	Under construction 31.12.67	Completed	Under construction 31.12.67
Charney Bassett	—	—	3	—
Faringdon	—	23	9	6
Fernham	13	—	—	—
Great Coxwell	—	—	7	3
Hatford	—	—	1	2
Hinton Waldrist	—	—	1	1
Longcot	—	—	4	2
Longworth	—	—	1	4
Shellingford	—	—	—	1
Shrivenham	—	—	18	5
Stanford-in-the-Vale	—	—	6	9
Uffington	—	—	—	1
Totals	13	23	50	34
Totals for 1966	21	—	78	30

RENTS

Maximum rents, which are based on the Gross Value for rating purposes, range in the case of pre-war houses from £1 2s. 9d. to £1 7s. 11d. and for post-war houses from £1 6s. 0d. to £2 1s. 2d. Tenants, however, receive rebates which may amount to 12s. 6d. for pre-war houses or 19s. 0d. for post-war houses. These rebates may reduce rents to minimum figures between 12s. 3d. and 14s. 7d. for pre-war houses and between 14s. 0d. and £1 2s. 2d. for post-war houses.

On the 1st October, 1967, a 15% sur-charge was applied to all rents.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

The following shows the distribution in individual parishes of the 46 Caravans which were licensed for varying periods under the above Act. This number is 6 less than in 1966.

Parish	Sites	Caravans
Eaton Hastings	1	1
Faringdon	2	41
Shellingford	2	2
Shrivenham	1	1
Uffington	1	1

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The refuse collection service operated successfully during the year. It is weekly throughout the whole area and the collection is from the kerb-side although dustbins are carried out for the aged and infirm. The fleet consists of a 35 cu. yds. compression type vehicle and two fore and aft tippers, one of which is used as a reserve machine.

Disposal of the refuse is by tipping in a sand pit at Stanford-in-the-Vale whose facilities are shared by Wantage Rural District. It has become necessary to spend more money on intermediate covering material in order to improve the standard of disposal. A full time tip dresser is employed and a bulldozer is used for levelling, consolidating and covering.

A trade waste collection service was put into operation during the year for which a charge is made. This has operated very successfully and is appreciated by the traders in the area.

WATER

Quality

The water supply was satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

Examination

The Council's Water Undertaking was transferred to the Oxfordshire and District Water Board on April 1st, 1967.

Before that date 5 samples were taken and submitted for Bacteriological Examination and all proved to be in Grade 1.

After April 1st all routine water sampling was done by the O. & D. Water Board from which we receive copies of the resulting reports.

DETAILS OF DWELLINGS RECEIVING WATER FROM PIPED SUPPLIES EITHER PUBLIC OR OTHER SOURCE

Parish	Dwellings	Inside the House	Standpipes
Ashbury	183	178	3
Baulking	39	39	—
Bourton	89	88	1
Buckland	189	186	—
Buscot	71	71	—
Charney Bassett	94	90	—
Coleshill	74	74	—
Compton Beauchamp	38	38	—
Eaton Hastings	36	35	—
Faringdon	1174	1169	2
Fernham	72	70	2
Great Coxwell	102	101	—
Hatford	33	30	3
Hinton Waldrist	83	81	2
Kingston Lisle	79	78	1
Littleworth	78	77	—
Little Coxwell	71	70	1
Longcot	144 (c)	142	—
Longworth	245	221	4
Pusey	32	31	1
Shellingford	66	66	—
Shrivenham	673	673	—
Stanford-in-the-Vale	423	422	1
Uffington	200	194	6
Watchfield	506 (e)	506	—
Woolstone	46	42	4
Totals	4840 (4777)	4772 (4687)	31 (56)

(c) Includes 11 Military Married Quarters

(e) Includes 347 Military Married Quarters

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The main drainage scheme for the village of Bourton was completed and brought into service during the year.

Faringdon main drainage scheme which was started at the end of 1966 continues to progress satisfactorily and is expected to be in service in mid 1968.

Work on the design of village schemes for Littleworth and Shellingford was well advanced but owing to the economic difficulties of the Country the Council is not to proceed with the construction immediately. The schemes, however, will be submitted to the Ministry for approval and the plans and documents prepared ready for tenders to be invited.

RODENT CONTROL

The rodent control service continued to operate satisfactorily during the year and is free to all private householders. The occupiers of business premises are charged for the service. No serious problems were encountered during the year and although an extensive programme of sewer testing was carried out none of the sewers were found to be infested.

MEAT

The small slaughterhouse in Faringdon was the only one in operation in the Rural District — animals slaughtered here are for local retail trade.

The following is a list of carcasses inspected and meat found to be unfit for human consumption:—

	Steers and Heifers	Calves	Sheep and Lambs
No. inspected	431 (358)	13 (3)	1125 (1026)
All diseases except T.B.			
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part was condemned	22	—	4
Percentage of the number inspected with diseases other than T.B.	5.1		.35
Tuberculosis only	No meat was found infected with T.B.		

OTHER FOODS

During the year the following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered after examination had shown them to be unfit for human consumption:—

125 Mixed Pkts. Frozen Foodstuffs	32 lbs. Gammon
86 lbs. Beef	22 lbs. Ox Kidney
74 lbs. Rump Beef	15 lbs. Rump Trimmings
46 lbs. Thin Skirt	6 lbs. Ox Tongue (Tinned)
42 lbs. Pigs Liver	

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

One dairy and seven distributors are registered in the district and conditions, whenever routine visits were made, were found to be satisfactory. All licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations are issued by the Berkshire County Council.

FOOD PREMISES

The number of food premises in the district is given below, set out in the manner prescribed.

Category of Trade	Number of Premises	Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	Number of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19
Licensed Premises	48	48	46	46
Grocers and General Stores	44	44	42	42
Butchers	7	7	7	7
Confectioners	7	7	—	—
Cafes	5	5	5	5
Bakehouses	4	4	4	4
Greengrocers	3	3	3	3
Fish Frying Establishments	2	2	2	2
Fishmongers	1	1	1	1

HOUSING

Houses inspected under the Housing Acts	8
Number of Closing Orders made	—
Number of Closing Orders Determined	—
Number of Demolition Orders	—

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Thirteen applications for Discretionary Grants under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, were approved by the Council. Altogether work under the Scheme was completed to four properties during the year.

Twenty-five applications for Standard Grants were approved by the Council and altogether work was completed to twenty-eight properties during the year.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Premises	Inspections		No. of Written Notices	Prosecutions
	No. on Register	Inspections Made		
Factories without mechanical power	7	1	—	—
Factories with mechanical power	36	30	—	—
Totals	43	31	—	—

Cases in which defects were found — Nil.

There was one outworker in the district employed on manufacture of wearing apparel.

SUMMARY OF HEALTH INSPECTORS WORK DURING THE YEAR 1967

Number of visits made	1246
„ „ complaints received	55
„ „ notices served (Informal)	10
„ „ notices served (Statutory)	Nil
„ „ prosecutions	Nil

Miscellaneous matters in relation to which visits were made:—

Council House applications	163
Refuse Disposal	148
Refuse Collection	136
Slaughterhouse	117
Other Food Premises	74
Rodent Control	64
Petroleum Storage	58
Water Supplies	50
Shops other than Food	42
Improvements Grants	39
Nuisances	38
Factories and Workplaces	31
Caravans	31
Cafes and Inns	30
Butchers Shops	27
Milk Supplies	27
Schools	26
Mortuary	26
Water Courses	24
Food Stalls and Vehicles	15
Water Samples	12
Housing Act	7
Dairies	6
Sewerage	4
Bakehouses	3
Miscellaneous Visits	47

